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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/677,742	10/01/2003	Don Hannula	TYHIC0127/FLE (PO402S-01)	4922
52144	7590	02/26/2010	EXAMINER	
NELLCOR PURITAN BENNETT LLC			WORRELL JR, LARRY D	
ATTN: IP LEGAL				
6135 Gunbarrel Avenue			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Boulder, CO 80301			3765	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/26/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ip.lgal@ovidien.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/677,742	Applicant(s) HANNULA ET AL.
	Examiner Danny Worrall	Art Unit 3765

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-13 and 19-24 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-13 and 19-24 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1448)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/10/09 & 10/20/09

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 4-7, 19, 22-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McConville (5826277) over Westbrook et al (US 6,811,538).

McConville (5826277) teaches the invention as claimed including an elastic segment (12) sized to fit around a wearer's head; and a non-elastic segment (14) being smaller than and attached with said elastic segment, said non-elastic segment sized to span a portion of said elastic segment when said elastic segment is stretched, said non-elastic segment being larger than said portion of said elastic segment it spans when said elastic segment is not stretched. However, the head band of McConville does not teach a sensor coupled to the headband. Westbrook teaches that headbands are used for holding sensors on a wearer's head. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to provide the McConville headband with a sensor in order to monitor the pulse rate and oximetry as shown by Westbrook.

Claims 8-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by over McConville (5826277) over Westbrook et al (US 6,811,538)

The combined teachings of over McConville (5826277) over Westbrook et al (US 6,811,538) set forth the invention as claimed. However, the inelastic segments of McConville

are the small elements rather than the elastic segments being smaller. It would have been obvious to provide the elastic segment as smaller and the inelastic segment as sized to fit around the head since such an arrangement is merely a reversal of the parts and because such a change would work in the same manner and in order to provide a lower amount of elasticity due to the smaller amount of elastic in the headband.

Claims 2, 3, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McConville (5826277) in view of Westbrook et al (US 6,811,538) and further in view of German patent document 295 15 977.

McConville (5826277) teaches the invention substantially as claimed as set forth above in the rejection to claim 1. However, McConville (5826277) does not teach the specific closure set forth in claims 2 and 3. German patent document 295 15 977 teaches a closure mechanism as claimed. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to provide the closure mechanism of German patent document 295 15 977 on the headband of McConville (5826277) in order to allow size adjustment.

Conclusion

Response to Arguments

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir.

1992). Concerning applicant's argument that the non-elastic portion (14) is not on the exterior side, the examiner disagrees and notes that as seen in the figures 2, 3 and 4, the nonelastic portion is on an exterior of the elastic portion (12) even though it may be within an additional fabric wrap. In response to applicant's argument that Westbrook's sensor cannot be incorporated with McConville's headband, the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981). In response to applicant's argument that Westbrook is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Danny Worrell whose telephone number is 571/272-4997. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-WED, FRI.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Welch can be reached on 571/272-4996. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Danny Worrell/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3765